

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:
T.T. London 2s. 4d.
On Demand 2s. 4d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST:
FAIR.
Barometer 30.10.

February 1, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 55 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 65 " 61

February 1, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 63
Humidity 70 " 60

7575 日十初月一

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

四月一月二英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

PLOT TO MURDER MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO POISON PREMIER.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE AGAINST SUFFRAGETTES.

London, January 31.

The Daily Mail announces that three suffragettes and a conscientious objector have been arrested at Derby and Southampton, on a sensational political conspiracy charge.

The Daily Sketch gives the names of those arrested, and says they were formally charged at Derby with conspiracy to murder Mr. Lloyd George, the Prime Minister.

It adds that it is understood that the prisoners are accused of conspiring to poison Mr. Lloyd George.

Names of the Accused.

London, January 31.

Alice Wheeldon, Harriet Ann Wheeldon, Winnie Mason, and Alfred George Mason, were charged at Derby with conspiring to murder Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Arthur Henderson, Minister without portfolio.

Only evidence of arrest was given, and the accused were remanded.

No details have been published.

A Woman's Allegation.

London, January 31.

Alice Wheeldon is the mother of Harriet Wheeldon and of Winnie Mason, who is the wife of Alfred Mason.

The latter is a chemist, and Harriet and Winnie Wheeldon are school teachers.

Alice Wheeldon, in Court, declared that it was a trumped-up charge, "because my lad is a conscientious objector."

The Wheeldons are well-known Derby suffragettes.

It is stated that others may be involved, but there are still no details of the charge.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

"The Kaiser's Birthday Show."

London, January 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters sends particulars of "The Kaiser's Birthday Show" which was celebrated on January 27. It was the most successful of recent similar operations. In all, 358 were taken prisoner and 500 casualties were inflicted. The commanding strong position occupied is bringing us appreciably nearer the reduction of Le Transloy.

Futile Attack on Belgians.

London, January 31.

A Belgian official night message of January 29 says:—The Germans, after a violent artillery preparation, attacked the Belgians to the south of Bélgica. The Anglo-Belgian fire prevented the enemy from reaching the trenches, the attack failing completely, the enemy leaving dead on the field.

German Trenches Penetrated.

London, January 31.

A French communiqué says:—We effectively bombarded enemy works in the region of Aix-a-Bacourt, in Wavre. A detachment penetrated the first and second lines of the German trenches south of Leintrey, in Lorraine, and put out of action the defenders and brought back prisoners.

We carried out a successful coup de main against an enemy post in the region of Moncal, where, and also in the Vosges, there were numerous patrol encounters with the enemy.

LADS CALLED UP.

London, January 30.

Eighteen-year-old lads have been called up.

MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION.

London, January 30.

The Mesopotamia Commission has examined the Marquis of Crewe.

U.S. IMMIGRATION BILL VETOED.

London, January 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that President Wilson has vetoed the Immigration Bill, owing to the literary test.

THE FRENCH WHEAT CROP.

London, January 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that it is officially estimated that 10,000,000 acres of wheat have been sown, as compared with 12,500,000 last year.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE BLOCKADE OF GERMANY.

More Frightfulness Threatened.

London, January 30.

Telegrams from America state that there are renewed threats of German frightfulness in retaliation for the alleged new British minefield in the North Sea, while the increased armament of merchantmen is causing apprehension. The authorities forecast that the State Department will take the position that merchantmen are entitled to heavier armament than before, and can mount guns fore and aft without losing their customary rights.

A Dutch Newspaper's Opinion.

London, January 31.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, referring to the German newspaper's report that Britain is beginning a stricter blockade of the German North Sea coast, the Telegraph says:—"If this should lessen the submarine danger, the advantage to Dutch shipping would outweigh the extra burden imposed."

Big Naval Battle Expected.

London, January 31.

The New York World's correspondent in Berlin says that a great naval battle is anticipated shortly.

Our New Minefield.

London, January 31.

Though nothing is announced in London, the State Department at Washington publishes details of the new British minefield, as communicated to neutrals. Its greatest extent to the southwest and north-east is about twenty-three miles in length, and, to the north and south, 170 miles. It blocks the approach to the North Sea coast of Germany, except through neutral territorial waters. It extends south-west from a point four miles west of the west coast of Jutland, south-west of Kingoebing, across the North Sea, North Horn's Reef and thence to the south, including the Dogger Bank, to a point off the coast of Yorkshire, south of Flamborough, then south-east to the neighbourhood of the Dutch Frisian Islands, approaching within seven miles of Terschelling.

Norwegian Restrictions against Submarines.

London, January 31.

Reuter's correspondent at Christiania says that the King has signed a decree prohibiting belligerent war submarines from entering Norwegian waters, except owing to storms and damage, or in order to save life, when they must not be submerged, must show their nationality, and also signal the reason for their presence. They must leave as soon as the reasons for the entry are no longer valid. Non-belligerent war submarines are also prohibited, except during daylight, un-submerged and showing nationality. Submarines contravening, will be liable to attack by Norwegian warships.

The Blockade Nearly Complete.

London, January 31.

Lord Robert Cecil, in a speech at Nottingham, said that the blockade of Germany was very nearly complete. He believed that it had absolutely destroyed our enemies' overseas exports, and had practically destroyed their overseas imports. It was most difficult to be certain of what was happening to the Central Powers, but for many weeks there had been a stream of evidence from many sources, all pointing in one direction—namely, food riots, food queues, a shortage of copper and an absence of rubber. It seemed especially beyond question that the Germans had little wool and less cotton, and were making clothes and boots from paper.

He concluded by expressing a warning that the blockade alone would not bring victory, which must be attained on the field.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

Fighting in Deep Snow.

London, January 31.

A Russian wireless official message says:—After a bombardment by chemical shells, the enemy strongly attacked along the Kalnecm-Chlak highroad, also north-east of Kalnecm, pressing us back two-thirds of a mile, and occupied a small sector of our trenches.

East of Kalnecm, we advanced in the snow waist-high and captured, at the bayonet point, heights east of Jacobeni, where we took prisoners and booty.

A German Admission.

London, January 31.

A German wireless official message says:—We stormed the forest position on the east bank of the As River and repulsed strong counter-attacks, taking over 900 prisoners.

After strong attacks to the south of Vale of the Pines, two of which failed, the Russians penetrated a point d'appui.

The Ottomans drove back strong reconnoiters in the neighbourhood of the Danube.

THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

London, January 31.

The following sinkings of steamers are reported:—Jewington (British), Theresedal, Donstad, and Fulton (Norwegian), and Egret (Russian).

SERBIA'S TERRIBLE PLIGHT.

London, January 31.

Reuter's correspondent at Corfu says that the economic situation in Serbia is appalling. The enemy has requisitioned everything, and the Serbians are absolutely destitute.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE EARL OF CROMER.

"He Never Woreied in Well-Doing."

London, January 31.

The newspapers contain long memoirs on the death of the Earl of Cromer and pay high tribute to his work in Egypt and India.

The Times describes him as not only one of the ablest and most successful masters of constructive statesmanship, who built up an Empire, but one of the greatest Englishmen, in the high sense that public and private duty, transparent honesty, straightforwardness, steadfast courage, indomitable perseverance, absolute sanity and judgment were his most conspicuous characteristics. The Times believes that the judgment of history on Lord Cromer's work in Egypt will place him even higher than he stands to-day. It says that world has seldom, if ever, witnessed a greater transformation than that wrought in Egypt in less than a quarter of a century, and emphasizes that this was in spite of the fact that Lord Cromer never had a free hand. It was only by slow degrees, after events had consistently justified his wisdom, that he acquired commanding authority, which he retained to the end of his public career. His epitaph might well be "He never wearied in well-doing."

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra].

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE FATE OF THE LAURENTIC.

London, January 31.

The Admiralty announces that the auxiliary cruiser, Laurentic, was mined, not submarine.

A telegram from Belfast says that the Laurentic was mined on Friday morning on the north coast of Ireland.

She was manned by 475 naval ratings and carried no passengers.

About 260 men perished. The explosion was terrific, causing a huge hole in the side. Many sailors were killed outright.

The injured were placed in boats as the ship was sinking. She went down in a time variously estimated from five minutes to three quarters of an hour. The sea was dotted with men struggling for life.

Many were taken into the already crowded boats which were half-swamped by the seas, and men, half-clad, experienced the bitter cold for some hours, before they were rescued by smacks.

Already 100 frozen bodies have been washed up.

Another account says:—

The Laurentic was mined 1½ hours after sailing last Thursday, and sank in three-quarters of an hour. The weather though fine was very cold. The crew numbered 475 of whom about 125 were saved.

Many were killed in the explosion. It is understood that an attempt was made to beach the vessel. Boats were got ready and rockets fired as the wireless had been destroyed by the explosion. These were seen at the lighthouse, and soon mine sweepers were hurrying to the scene. The crew was most orderly throughout.

A minute before sounding the vessel was in 23 fathoms. Life-boats were manned, and all the survivors of the explosion provided with flares, but the mine-sweepers had 20 miles to cover, and many of the flares were burned out before they arrived.

The search was very difficult. Men were for seven hours perishing of cold in one boat, before they were rescued.

The first intimation of the disaster was received by telephone by a certain Mayor, from the captain, informing him that 80 survivors were in camp and appealing for warm clothing.

The Mayor summoned the Corporation, requisitioned motor cars, and collected clothing and other necessities, and hastened to the camp.

Describing his experiences afterwards, the Mayor said that he was amazed at the unconquerable spirit of the Navy, which was illustrated by a lad of seventeen going to the piano in the Recreation Room and playing "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag and Smile." His comrades joined in the chorus, in no way depressed by the terrible ordeal.

The arrival of the laden motor cars cheered up the men, who paraded, and they and the Councillors sang the National Anthem.

The soldiers in the camp refused cigarettes, saying: "This is Jack's day." Subsequently, other survivors arrived, having landed at remote points.

Numerous bodies have been recovered.

A FALSE ALARM.

Madrid, January 31.

It is officially announced that the two bars of lead found on the railway at Granada are connected with a robbery, and that there is no question as to an attempt on King Alfonso's life.

GREECE MAKES AMENDS.

Athens, January 31.

Some of the regiments in the Athens garrison were present in full strength, while the remainder represented detachments. At the saluting of the Allied flags the infantry carried fixed bayonets and the mounted troops drawn swords. The Greek regimental colours were placed in the centre. Directly the Allied Ministers, naval officers and detachments had taken up their places, the General commanding the parade saluted and the soldiers presented arms. The Greek flags were lowered and bugles sounded the general salute. Massed military bands played successively the four Allied national anthems. Simultaneously a Greek battery fired a twenty-one gun salute, which an Allied warship lying in the roads returned. The troops then marched by in column formation saluting the Allied flags. The Allied Ministers then again went aboard the warship.

(Continued on page 8).

BRITISH FRONT EXTENDED.

Sector Taken Over from the French.

The British Army has taken over a sector from the French on the Somme.

This important movement is revealed by M. Andre Tudeq, the correspondent of the Paris Journal with the British Army, who states that the change was completed on Christmas night. No details are given regarding the length of the new British front.

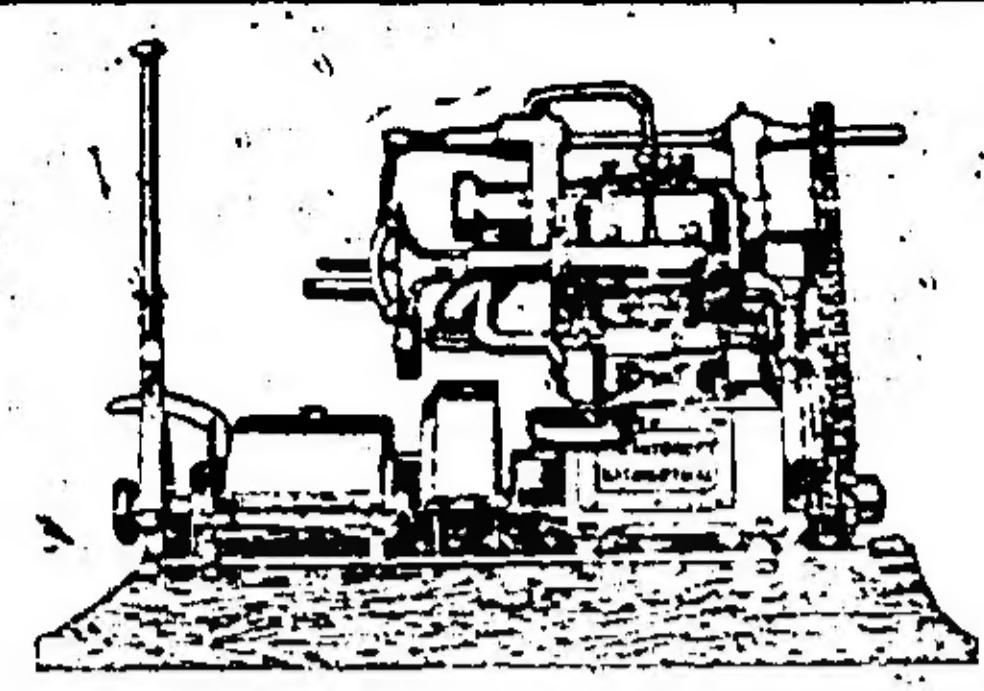
According to the Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, M. Tudeq referred to the severe Christmas spent by the Tommies.

It reflects, he says, the implacable resolution of all those soldiers of the British Empire. A grave anxiety pervaded the armies as to the end of the Somme relief.

Do you know what this simple word "relief" represents? asks M. Tudeq. Hundreds and hundreds of convoys carting along supplies of food and munitions and material for shelters and instruments, and, above all, thousands and thousands of men who in the greatest secrecy, within a few yards of the enemy, replace or link up with each other.

Whilst the guards in the trenches showed redoubled vigilance, an exchange of powers and duties between the two Allied Armies immediately to the rear was effected

NOTICES.



THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN MARINE MOTORS.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS, ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.



GANDY BELTING (co.)

SOLE AGENTS:

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO. QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. ESTABLISHED 1883. MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND
14 to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID
5 to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND
3 to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

THREE
DIAMOND
BRANDY.

COURVOISIERS

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK,
MACGRIGOR & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Telephone No. 75.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., in which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd. ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

NOTICES.

HAMS

EVERY
HAM
GUARANTEED.



"SILVER DISH" BRAND.

QUALITY
CANNOT BE
SURPASSED.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.
RESTAURANT, ENTERTAINMENT, AND TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room, Prompt Service Maintained in all Lines to Central, Moderate Tariff and Exquisite Cuisine, Beer Garden and Social Room. American Heater meets Steamer.

P. O. PEISTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents, and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply— W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Telephone No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Tel. 373 Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL Manager

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,

2 and 4, KENNEDY ROAD. Telephone 115.

Private hotel, affording every comfort. Large and airy rooms; Splendid View of Harbour. Excellent Cuisine under Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.

For Terms apply—MRS. LOSSIUS, Proprietress.

STATION HOTEL,

KOWLOON.

First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable terms.

Apply—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.

Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL." Code Used: A.B.C. 14th Edn.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

FIRST CLASS AND MOST UP-TO-DATE TOURIST HOTEL.

2 Minutes from the Ferry.

Well furnished rooms can be obtained with or without board. Special rates for Families and mercantile marine officers.

F. E. HALL, Proprietor.

PRIVATE HARTING HOTEL.

AUSTIN AVENUE, KOWLOON.

EVERY comfort. Large and airy rooms, suitable for Married Couples or single Ladies or Gentlemen. Excellent Cuisine under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.

MRS. E. O. MURPHY, Proprietress.

NEW MACAO HOTEL,

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1916, under new proprietorship and Management. The Hotel offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been completely renovated and newly furnished. The Hotel is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths. Electric light and power. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to

THE MANAGER.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken at 44 WEES DAIRY, 1, Peking Road, ON LEE Comptor, Haiphong Road, KUNG CHENG Comptor, Haiphong Road.

We also make the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tiffins and Dinners—a Box Meal for Each Meal. Price One Dollar Each, or 30 Meals for \$100 good for any meal, or a Carton up to 75 cents.

We Guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first Class Quality. Try our own Milk, Fresh Biscuits and Pork Pies. Pure Java Coffee Roasted and Ground Daily and put up in 1 lb. Tin at 25 cents. We give you a Spoonful Cup of Lipton's Tea. Mineral and soft drinks of every description.

Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODEL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southwicks, England, and Royal Palace Hotel London, W.E.)

NOTICE.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

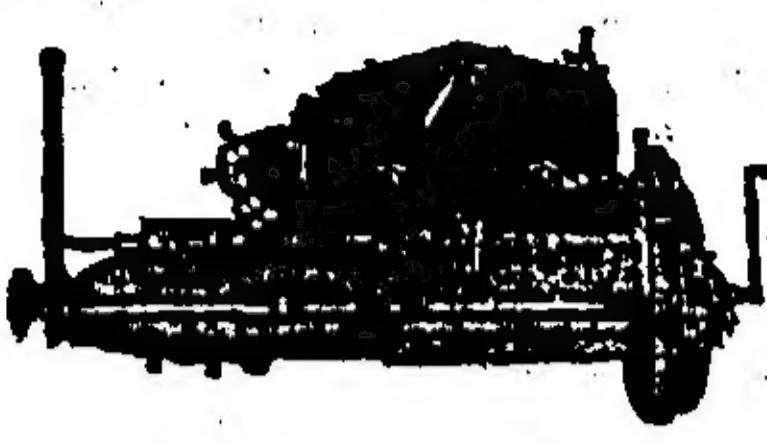
15, Morrisons Hill Road.

NOTICES.

SCRIPPS.

NEW YORK TO PETROGRAD:

"THE MOTOR THAT DID IT."



ALEX. ROSS & CO. SOLE AGENTS
ESTIMATES FREE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Newspaper Owner's Death.
Dr. Robert Gorlay, chairman of the Glasgow Herald, a director of the Burman Oil Company, and formerly a banker, died at Glasgow on December 27 aged 76.

Mexican Joint Commission.
Washington, January 16.—A message just received here from New York states that the Mexican joint commission, which met to consider an amicable adjudication of the differences between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico, has been dissolved.

Well-Known Violinist Killed.
Mt. Benoni Brewer, Gold Medallist of the Royal Academy of Music and a well-known violinist, met with a fatal accident in the grounds of Withey Court (Worcester) on December 26. He was motoring to Lady Dudley's children's party when the car skidded, ran into a tree, and capsized down a bank.

Huks Execute Belgian Woman.
Amsterdam, Dec. 27.—As the result of the trial of Belgians at Hasselt for alleged spying, twelve persons have been excreted, one of them a woman. The name of this victim of German brutality is not known, the woman having throughout the proceedings obstinately refused to disclose it. Her name was indicated on the list of accused as "Laure." Several other prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment for life, among them being at least three women, while over 80 were sentenced to lighter terms of imprisonment.

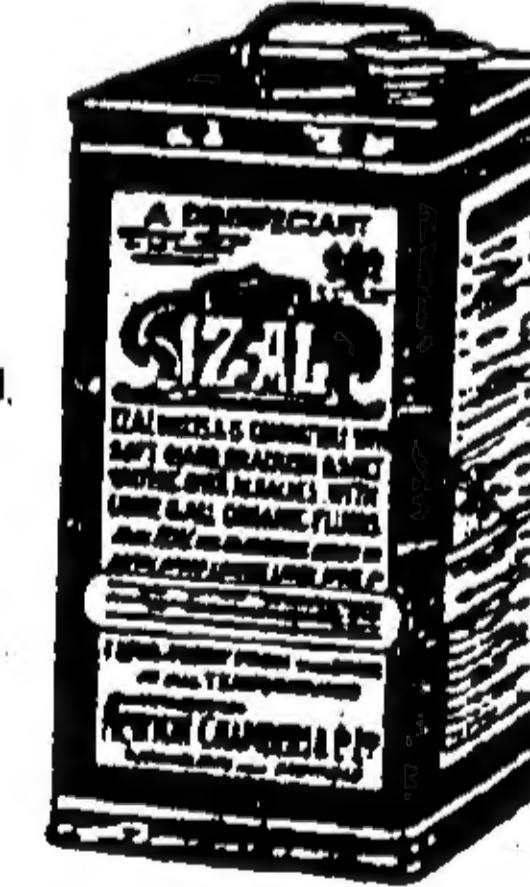
Charlie Chaplin Injured.
Charlie Chaplin put too much realism into a cinematograph scene at his Hollywood studio this afternoon, says a Los Angeles despatch of Dec. 14, and as a result he is in a hospital with lacerations on his nose and a deep cut in his forehead. Chaplin was enacting the part of a policeman struggling with a bully and had a scheme to frighten the bully. He was to break a lamp post off after the base had been loosened for the particular act. But something went wrong. He seized the metal crossbar and down came the lamp post, with Charlie Chaplin underneath.

French Nurse Murdered by Germans.
Confirmation has been received in Paris of the murder of a Frenchwoman, Mme. Moresser, by the Germans in Brussels. The crime was perpetrated in similar circumstances to that of Edith Cavell and at about the same epoch, her execution having taken place on February 28 last. This victim of German barbarity was the wife of a Brussels journalist, and according to a letter received from Holland by her relatives, who live near Paris, her ardent patriotism—she was a nurse, like Edith Cavell, in a military hospital—had earned for her the cruel spite of the invaders. Charges were trumped up against her to give von Bissing the long-sought pretext to bring her to judgment and execution. Mme. Moresser met her end heroically. She leaves a daughter, who is still in Brussels.

"A Drastic Decision."
The Government of India is issuing a notification prohibiting the import of motor cars, motor cycles and parts thereof. The prohibition does not extend to tyres and it may be explained that while the import of all parts of cars is prohibited collectors of customs have been authorised to grant licences in cases where they are satisfied that such parts, etc., are required merely for repairing purposes and not for assembling into new cars. They will also grant licences for import in the case of the cars, cycles and parts thereof actually paid for before the date of the notification or shipped before the 1st January 1917. The Statesman writes: The decision is a drastic one. The trade in question was valued in 1915-16 at over a crore of rupees and to judge from the returns for the past eight months would during the current fiscal year have reached the record figure of £1,000,000.

IZAL

IZAL



THE UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT

is the result of years of experiment and scientific research. The safest and most economical of efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt, brackish and fresh water.

ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES
400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID
WHOLESALE AGENTS—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.

JEYES FLUID and other specialities made by

Messrs. Jeyes are stocked by us.
Jeyes "Jeyesol" & "Lanocyllin" &c. take the place of the German "Lysol" and other preparations, and are equally efficient.

THE PHARMACY.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hote with Wines & Liquors of the Best ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Boxing in America.

New York, Dec. 27.—Darcy has refused 75,000 dollars for three fights. Carpenter's contract with Promoter Rickard has been signed, and is now on route for the United States. The question of the French champion's furlough is now the only bar.

For Armed Merchant Vessels.

Washington, January 24.—It has been officially announced that the government has decided, in view of the German submarine campaign and the depredations of the German raider, to permit merchant vessels armed solely for defensive purposes, to pass through the Panama canal.

A Remarkable Military Muddle. The Glasgow Weekly News says that a woman residing in the Shaw-hill district of Pollokshaws received official intimation a few days before that her son had been killed in action. On the same day a letter was delivered at the house calling up the lad for military service, and shortly afterwards two policemen arrived with instructions from the military authorities to apprehend him for failing to join the colours.

French Airman Ranks as an "Ace."

M. Paul Albert Pierre Taraccon, the only airman in the French Army with an artificial leg, has just been mentioned in an Order of the Day for having brought down his seventh German aeroplane. When a French airman has brought down five German aeroplanes he ranks as an "ace," and is entitled to have his name mentioned in the official communiques for further exploits. Only twenty airmen have so far gained this honour.

French Scheme for Tuberculous War Victims.

The French Red Cross Society is organizing in the interest of tuberculous French victims of the war a scheme for the provision of dispensaries and hospitals, the establishment of farm colonies and the erection of sanatoria in hilly regions. The idea is that the farm colonies will consist roughly of 250 acres, divided into allotments on the scale of an acre per man. Settlers will carry on intensive culture, and it is hoped their work will be self-supporting. The dispensaries, hospitals, and sanatoria are to be equipped to provide the best of treatment to French soldiers afflicted with tuberculosis.

A New Record in War Profits.
Washington, January 24.—Setting what is believed to be a new record in war profits, the Bethlehem Steel Company has just declared an annual dividend of 10 per cent. on its entire common stock issue. It is also proposed to increase the common stock issue by 45,000,000 non-voting shares, which, it is announced, may be subscribed pro-rata at par by present holders of common stock. The total earnings of the company for 1916 were \$61,117,329. G. while unfilled orders on December 31, totalled \$193,000,000. Mr. Charles Schwab announced at the directors' meeting that he had promised the British government that he would remain in control until the close of the present war.

This issue in Mexico.
Washington, January 25.—It is expected here that President Carranza of the de facto government of Mexico will be asked to guard all foreigners remaining in the territory evacuated by the troops of General Pershing's punitive expedition. It is also announced that Chinese who are fleeing from this area will be allowed to cross the border into the United States for asylum, despite the existing immigration laws. According to messages from Juarez, the American forces now in Mexico under Major General Pershing are packed and ready for the word which will set them in motion northwards in their retirement to the border. General Pershing has concentrated the bulk of the forces at Colonia Diablo, where a great quantity of trucks and other transport material has been got together.

—Manila Bulletin.

NOTICES.

All the World's best music
is yours with a Victrola

AN ENTERTAINER THAT NEVER FAILS.

MOUTRIE'S,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.



N. LAZARUS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

From 1st February till further notice the following changes will be made in the Company's Time Table.

SUNDAYS.

From 5 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour instead of every ten minutes.

From 6.30 p.m. to 7 p.m. every ten minutes instead of every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS & WEEK-DAYS.

The 8.10 p.m. car will be discontinued.

Boot, from Chicago.
Chuantiocchan Tionjuan St. from Manila.
Campbell Kremln, from New York.
Chop Wong Seon Kee Milkshop Market St., from Kuala Lumpur.
Hosunyow Chep Tuching Kumjooohong from Singapore.
Howells, from Auckland.
Keerangchang Cabin No. 23 Top floor, from Singapore.

Kwanghengtse, from Bangkok.
Leenam Chan, from Singapore.
Minshouaua c/o Fluchwansan, from Mandalay.

Nader, from Manila.
Steamer Teles, from Singapore.
Younfatsing Winglok St., from Singapore.

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 25, 1917.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists, Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic & Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmens Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from 2½ upwards.

Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1810)
25 ADDINGTON PLACE, LONDON E.C.

Cable Address: "Assassine" London.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, SUGARS AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

Factory: No. 33, Des Vaux Road, W.

Telephone: No. 177 & K. 12.

We are the leading Manufacturer in

this class of Goods. Our Preserves

and Sweets are all fresh, and of the finest

and best quality.

We give our special

attention to the business and military

establishments.

—Manila Bulletin.

If you have lost your appetite

one of the big variety of

delightful dishes at the ALEXAN-

DRD CAFE is sure to tempt

you:

NOTICES.

All the World's best music
is yours with a Victrola

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET at the Peak, furnished, 3 Stewart Terrace. Apply:—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO BE LET.

TO LET—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutree Lane at rear. Apply:—Clark & Co.

WANTED.

TO LET—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED.—If you wish to know who the Laughing Mask is, apply to P. O. Box 520

TO LET—Flats in "Two Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

TO BE LET.—Four-roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—Kowloon Marine Lot 48, with wharf, area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to:—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

FOR SALE.

TO BE LET.—Offices at 3, Connaught Road, C. "FEATHERS." Apply:—Stanley S. Moore, Johnson Stokes & Master.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

Houses in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.

Houses on Shameen, Canton.

Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

NOTICES.

RHODINE.

RHODINE means acetyl acid of the purest quality.

It is the equivalent of the German Aspirine and is as efficient if not more so than this last product for the same therapeutic purposes.

Each tablet contains 0.50 gramme of pure RHODINE.

From 1 to 6 tablets a day may be taken, according to physician's prescription.

RHODINE is a special remedy for acute rheumatism. If taken in proper doses, it will often cure and always alleviate headache, neuralgia, stomachic pains etc., if those complaints find their origin in rheumatism.

It is very valuable in influenza, typhoid fever and in all kinds of infectious diseases attended by feverishness.

These tablets may be taken at any time, in a small quantity of water in which they will dissolve almost immediately.

Alkaline water, Eau de Vichy or water containing bicarbonate of soda, for instance, should be avoided.

OBtainable at all Chemists.

J. T. SHAW

TEL.
692

JUST RECEIVED

A

LARGE CONSIGNMENT
OF

HANAN SHOES.

IN NEW SMART & UP TO DATE

MODELS.

NOTE THE PRICE: \$15.00 A PAIR.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

NOTICES.

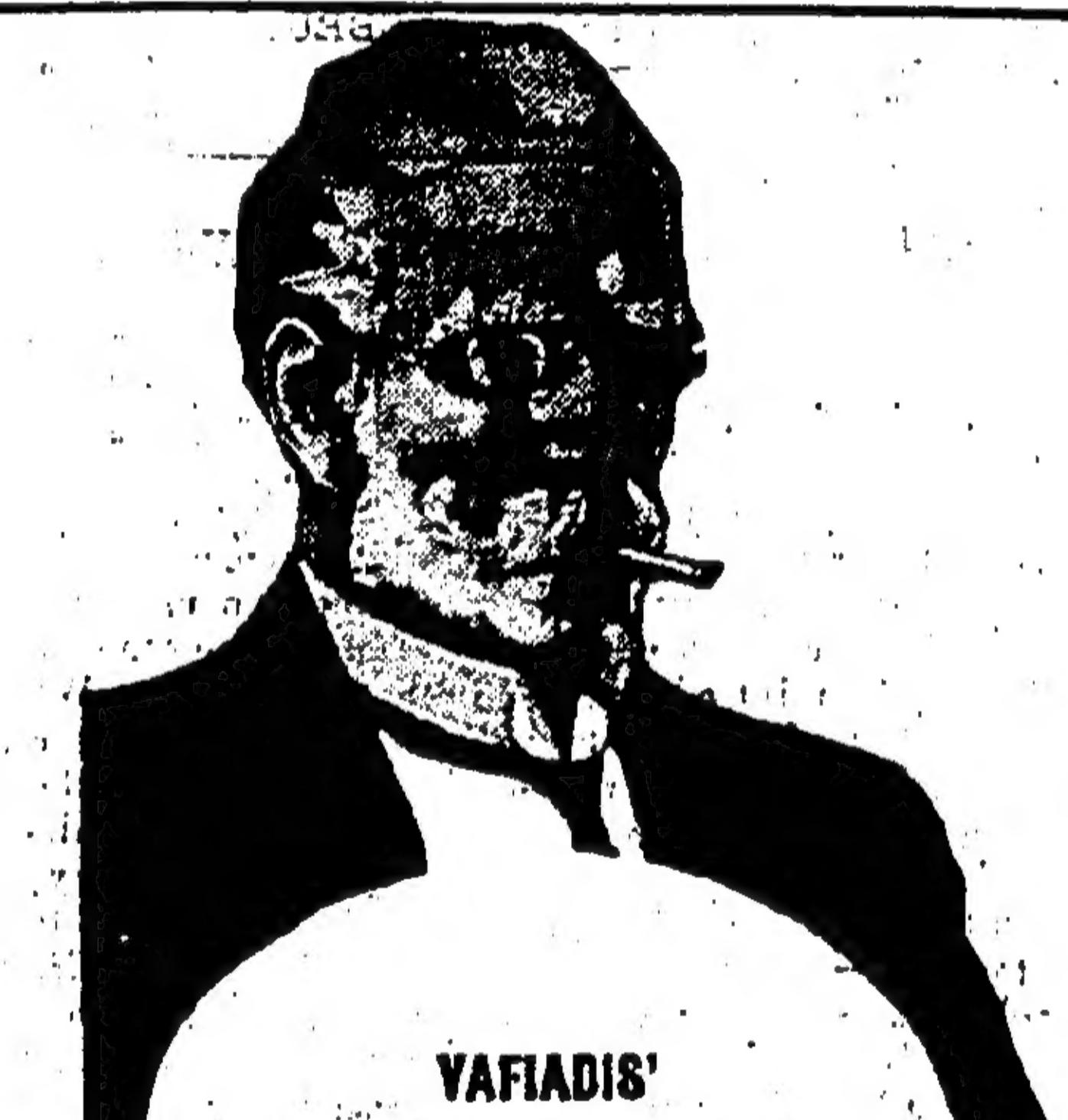


A SMOKING MIXTURE WITH A MILD AND MELLOW FLAVOUR WHICH DELIGHTS THE CONNOISSEUR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HALL-MARKED
SOLID
SILVER GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR
WEDDING,
COMPLIMENTARY,
AND
CHRISTENING
GIFTS.

SILVER COFFEE SERVICE
\$135.00
In Silk Lined Case.
Inspection invited.



VAFIADIS'

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superfine	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES

• M. C. C. •

CORK TIPPED Per 100, \$1.50
GOLD " " " \$1.50
PLAIN " " " \$1.25

M. C. C. SPECIAL " " " \$1.25
PLAIN TIPPED Per 20, .35 cents.

SOLE AGENT: CRAEO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE

The Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in stock from all well-known Egyptian Cigarette manufacturers, fresh stocks, such as Nestor, Gladiators, N. D. Toccos, M. Melachrino, Dimitriko, Simon Aris, Maspero, Frères Falcons Specials, Iherwood Brothers, Westminster Specials, etc.

POPULAR PRICES.

By arrangement with the above manufacturers, we can supply all kinds of cigarettes, including the best brands, at very reasonable prices.

For further information, apply to the Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store, Hongkong, or to any of the above manufacturers.

For further information, apply to the Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store, Hongkong, or to any of the above manufacturers.

For further information, apply to the Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store, Hongkong, or to any of the above manufacturers.

For further information, apply to the Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store, Hongkong, or to any of the above manufacturers.

For further information, apply to the Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store, Hongkong, or to any of the above manufacturers.

DEWAR'S "IMPERIAL" AND "EXTRA SPECIAL" SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 6'6.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 "A.B.C." 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917.

"EAST IS EAST AND WEST IS WEST."

We welcome right heartily—as we believe the majority of our readers will do—the timely plain speaking of the Hon. Mr. Holyoak at yesterday's meeting of the Benevolent Society, on the subject of marriage between Chinese men and white women. Mr. Holyoak certainly does not exaggerate in describing the matter as one of national importance, and, with him, we hope to see some reasonable legislation thereon introduced within the near future. What is the position at present? Let us take the instance of a Chinese fireman who ships from here on a Liverpool boat. Arrived in the Mersey he finds dozens of clowns ready to receive him cordially, and to tell him how much more profitable he could find laundry work in England than wheeling coal on a cargo boat or doing coolie pidgin in Canton. Or—and here we have to thank our dear friends the Seamen's Union—he discovers that, even though he might prefer to stick to his ship, some piece of trade union foolery or other stands in the way of his being signed on for a return journey to the East.

By one means or another, he settles down in Liverpool, and, not being in love with a celibate life, he looks round for a mate—only to find that Chinese women are very few and far between, but that there are white women of a poor or a degraded class who are perfectly willing to marry him. The fact that he has at least one wife on this side of the world already does not, of course, cause him any serious misgivings. The new marriage, it is only fair to say, is at times a happy one. The erstwhile fireman, now a laundry-man or cook or shopman, is thrifty, industrious and sober: in other words he is devoid of the three very vices which the women of the poor in England have grown up to look upon with dread, as fatal to any possible hope of married happiness. He is often extremely kind-hearted and generally a good father, and, unless opium or gambling prove too much for him, or unless he is detected in some of the nefarious schemes in which he is wont to dabble, the marriage might be regarded as an advantageous one, for a certain type of woman.

But, assuming that everything turns out at its best, we have still to remember that a Chinese exile's greatest ambition is to return to his own country, rich and worshipful. Let us suppose that the man in this case does so. Arrived in Canton, he wants either to resume marital relations with the wife of his youth or else to take some other wife or concubine—regardless of the sentiments and prejudices of his European wife. Furthermore, in Liverpool the municipality has kept a watchful eye on him, to see that at least some of the laws of hygiene are observed; in Canton no one will worry if he converts his house into a pigsty or a sewer—and the European wife must accept the new conditions; must share a house with people who cannot speak her language, who are often hostile towards her and whose habits are entirely alien to her. Indoors or outdoors the life of a white woman under such circumstances is little short of a hell, and there is rarely any hope of escape. Her husband, back among old surroundings, soon loses the veneer of westernism which he has acquired in England, and often, from being an indulgent and easy-going individual, he resumes the tyrannical attitude characteristic of his country towards women, and the white wife is made to feel that she is something decidedly inferior to her native neighbours. And even now we have by no means stated the case fully. What of the offspring of such marriages? That point alone is sufficient to warrant the European Governments in placing their ban on unions of this sort, at any rate so long as the prejudices of society are what they are. This is not the time or the place for a discussion of the Eurasian problem, but any man or woman who knows the East will agree that the half-caste child enters into life under incalculable disadvantages, and that there is more than a little method in the so-called madness of the people in the Southern United States who prohibit inter-race marriage. It is time—it was time long ago—for the various Governments to interfere, at least as regards the marrying of a white woman within their territory, to any non-European. This is easy to prevent, and, in the interests of decency, prevention should be instituted without delay.

A Case for Economy.

In these stormy days, when every national effort is supposed to be concentrated on problems of organisation and economy, it is rather surprising to find that the authorities still consider it necessary to maintain both the military and naval hospitals here in active operation. These hospitals were designed to meet the requirements respectively of a large naval and military establishment. It is common knowledge to everyone that these requirements do not at present exist and are not likely to exist during the continuance of the war. Had one or the other of them been closed up, and both the naval and military patients sent to the one that was left open, the entire staff and equipment of the one that was closed could have been sent to Mesopotamia a year ago and been of great service there. If this same lack of administrative ability is being exercised in other British Colonies, the system must add very materially to the Empire's Budget of unnecessary expense.

A Suggestion.

There seems to be a lot of heartburning among the younger members of the community owing to their not being allowed to go to the Front. The argument against their going—the maintenance of British trade—seems, at first sight, an insuperable obstacle. But might not the obstacle be very largely removed if a determined effort were made by the authorities to bring out invalids and disabled soldiers to replace the young men who wish to go Home? Our French neighbours in Saigon are far ahead of us in this respect, as every outward French mail brings its complement of disabled combatants. It may be argued that if a firm wants a disabled soldier it can apply for such on its own account. We know of one instance, however, where a firm actually did this, but the expense and trouble involved in getting through the red tape regulations which have been framed to prevent men from leaving England disheartened any further efforts on its part. In a citizen army, such as we have fighting at present, there must be thousands of men disabled from further active service, who, owing to their previous business experience, are tolerably qualified to replace the young men working in the East, and it seems to be the duty either of the authorities or the British Chamber of Commerce to make arrangements to find billets for such men wherever possible.

Home Leave.

The taking of holidays seems to be about as much in vogue in the Far East now as it was in pre-war times. In hot, tropical climates it is undoubtedly necessary that periodical vacations in cooler climates should be taken. The wisdom of taking such vacations now, and of using them to visit England, seems, however, somewhat doubtful when one bears in mind the high cost of living at Home. It is surely somewhat un-patriotic to add to the difficulties at Home by sending unnecessary mouths to feed. In spite of this, there are many families in Hongkong, and doubtless in other parts of the East also, that contemplate going Home this spring as usual. This all tends to throw a bigger burden on the activities of our Fleet which is policing Home waters. Every available steamer should be used at present for carrying foodstuffs or raw materials only, and people should only be allowed to travel Home on absolutely urgent business or on national affairs. The time will doubtless come when the authorities will see to this, but the necessity of it does not yet appear to have occurred to them.

Stolen Shoes.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. D. D. Melbourne, a Chinese was charged with stealing a pair of boots from a shop at Yau Ma Tei. It was stated that defendant had been before the Court on a previous occasion, and he was now ordered to receive ten strokes of the birch, and be detained for seven days.

DAY BY DAY.

A DINNER LUBRICATES BUSINESS.—Lord Stowell.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 21. 49/10d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 116th anniversary of the first Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Alleged Kidnapping.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a 10-year-old girl. The case was adjourned.

Fern Moss.
A Chinese who stole a large quantity of fern moss from Government ground at Pokfulam, was fined \$2, before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning.

Jurors List.
There has been posted at the chief entrance to the Courts of Justice a list of all persons ascertained by the Registrar to be liable to serve as Jurors. The list will remain so posted for fourteen days, and notice of any proposed amendment must be given before February 15.

Musical Lecture Proceeds.
The proceeds of Mr. Denman Fuller's final lecture on "Musical Appreciation," at which there was again a large attendance, amounted to over \$90, a sum considerably in excess of previous amounts. The total proceeds, amounting to \$288.01, have been handed to the Fund for Blind Soldiers and Sailors. Mr. Denman Fuller wishes to express his sincere thanks to the President and Committee of the Helens May Institute for allowing the lectures to be given there, to the Anderson Music Company for lending their Broadwood Grand Piano, and to the public for their kind support.

Revenue Officer Fined.

The case of the Chinese Revenue Officer who was charged with accepting a bribe of \$3 from some passengers on a ship lying alongside the Kowloon Dock, in which Mr. Grist defended, came up this morning. His Worship (Mr. J. R. Wood) said he found that defendant had accepted the bribe to induce him to make a search of a certain portion of luggage belonging to a boarding house keeper. Mr. Grist had contended that it was an innocent gratuity which did not bring defendant within the penalties of the ordinance, but he (His Worship) contended that the money was given so that defendant would not make a proper examination. He would be fined \$50.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Inspection.

His Excellency the Governor will inspect all ranks on Saturday afternoon, February 10. Detailed Orders will be issued. No absence will be permitted except on the certificate of the Surgeon Superintendent.

Police School.
No Police School will sit during the week commencing Monday, February 5.

Company Parades.
The following parades will take place at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. Uniform, helmets with spikes, and rifles.

Tuesday, February 6.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies, and Ambulance Platoon.

Wednesday, February 7.—No. 1 Company and Maxim Gunners.
Thursday, February 8.—No. 2 Company and Band.

No exemption is to be granted from these parades except by the undersigned.

Band.
Practice—Friday, February 2, at 6 p.m.

HONGKONG WAR GIFTS.

CANTON BANK CASE.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Stay of Execution Granted.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), and the Prima Judge, (Mr. H. H. J. Gomperts), an application for a stay of execution in the case in which the Canton Bank had judgment entered against them to \$10,000, was made by Mr. Eldon Potter, on behalf of the Bank.

The judgment of the Full Court was given a few days ago, and by this the Bank is liable to pay to the widow of a former customer of the Bank \$10,000.

In making the application, Mr. Potter said that it was merely a formal one. They wanted the stay of 14 days, so that the Bank director could meet and consider whether they would take the case to the Privy Council or not.

After a short discussion of the matter, their Lordships granted the application.

Mr. Potter also asked for a date to be fixed for the hearing of argument on the question of costs.

Mr. Alabaster, for the widow, said they wanted taxed costs as between party and party.

Mr. Potter intimated that the argument would take some time.

Eventually their Lordships fixed Saturday, February 10, for the hearing.

CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Election of Officers.

Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer, and Executive Committee.

General Chamber of Commerce.

Committee.

Officers.

President.

Vice-Chairman.

Treasurer.

Secretary.

Committee.

Committee.</

LATE MR. OTTO KONG SING.

Funeral at Happy Valley.

The funeral of the late Mr. Otto Kong Sing, whose death we reported yesterday, took place at Happy Valley last evening in the presence of a large crowd of colleagues and friends. When the corse reached the monument it was joined by his sorrowing friends, a very large number of wreaths being placed on the hearse.

At the graveside, the service was conducted by the Rev. N. C. Pope, of St. Andrew's, Kowloon.

Among those present, in addition to the family mourners, were the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), the Police Judge, (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz), the Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp), Messrs. Eldon Potter, F. C. Jenkins, H. B. L. Bowley, E. Davidson, Balmer Johnson, F. X. D'Almada, H. L. Denny, F. B. Mason, J. H. Gardner, R. C. Faithfull, E. J. Grist, J. R. Wood, N. G. Nolan, A. P. Suffield, J. M. da Silva, and many fellow members of various clubs.

Among the wreaths sent were those from Sir William Rees Davies, Chief Justice; the Police Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz; Mr. H. A. Nesbit; Messrs. Eldon Potter and F. C. Jenkins; Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton; Mr. W. B. Hind; Mr. J. H. Gardner; Messrs. F. X. D'Almada and Mason; Mr. and Mrs. Leo D'Almada; Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master; Mr. D. W. Taitman; Messrs. Holmes and Haywood; Mr. P. W. Goldring of the V. R. C.; the Phoenix Club; the Office Staff; the Kowloon Cricket Club; Messrs. Descon, Locker, Descon and Harston; Mr. K. H. Woo; Mr. and Mrs. Young Hee; the officers and brethren of Zetland Lodge, No. 425 E. C.; Messrs. Denny and Bowley; Mr. A. H. Cross; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mackie; the Interpreters and Translators of the Supreme Court; Mr. J. H. Kemp; Messrs. Suffield and Silva; and Messrs. Lane Crawford and Co.'s Mess.

High Tribute Paid at Police Court.

When Mr. F. C. Jenkins, the first member of the legal profession to arrive in Court appeared at the Magistracy this morning, Mr. J. R. Wood said he wished to refer to the death of Mr. Otto Kong Sing, who, he understood, had instructed Mr. Jenkins in a case which was to have been heard that morning. He (His Worship) felt sure that his expression of regret at the death of Mr. Otto Kong Sing, would be shared by many connected in any way with the business of the Court. Mr. Otto Kong Sing had practised in the Court for about 15 years, and he (Mr. Wood) met him quite early in his career, in connection with the land settlement in the New Territories. The deceased gentleman frequently appeared in Court, and throughout his career he maintained a reputation for fine ability and thorough straightforwardness. He brought to each case a knowledge of the facts, and a clear appreciation of the exact points at issue. He conducted his case without loss of time and without any attempt at display. Whether prosecuting or defending, he came there with the main object of seeing that justice was done. He (Mr. Wood) was speaking for many other persons present when he said that his personality would be greatly missed at that Court.

Mr. Jenkins said that, as a member of Mr. Otto Kong Sing's profession, and as one associated with him in his active work, he had to thank his Worship for what he had said with regard to the deceased gentleman. They would all miss him greatly. As a young practising barrister he had known Mr. Kong Sing to do for him what he had done for every young practitioner—to make him feel that he had not come over here just to waste his time. Mr. Otto Kong Sing was a straight, clean fighter, and it was a fine thing to be able to say that of any man who assisted in administering justice. Mr. Kong Sing, in his relationship to his profession, and to the members of the Bar, had observed strictly every tradition between

ALLEGED DESERTION.

Evidence Wanted From Singapore.

AFFRAY ON THE WEST RIVER.

Pirates Defeat Government Troops.

In the Summary Court, this morning, a case was before the Chief Justice in which the Wang Kee Firm, ships' chandlers, sued the Tai Hoi Wo Firm, boarding house keepers, of Jubilee Street, for \$172. The debt was alleged to have arisen under an agreement in which defendants agreed to pay the plaintiffs any monies advanced by the plaintiffs to the defendants in respect of the firemen shipped on board the s.s. Albania, should they desert the said ship. Seven of the firemen are supposed to have deserted at the Tai On outrage, the Government troops succeeded in quieting the neighbourhood for a while, but it is reported that, of late, the pirates have been growing more audacious than ever at their old headquarters.

WINTER RHEUMATISM.

The tortures of rheumatism are now disabling many. Victims of this winter malady have every reason to fear the first dull aches in the limbs and joints followed by sharp pains through the flesh and muscles; these are symptoms to pay Messrs. Dodwell the sum of poisons in the blood which will they had demanded, and plaintiff shilly develop into rheumatism rightly wanted to recover that at its worst.

Rheumatism is a blood disorder; it arises from poisoned blood, evidence of desecration to be loaded with acids and impurities obtained in Hongkong, but he now setting up inflammation in the found that that was not so, and muscles and joints. Pero, good he wanted the case adjourned blood dispels these dregs from the sine die, and an order for a commission at Singapore to take rheumatism, it is important to strengthen the blood supply by case was based upon desertion, taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; so rheumatism's pains and he must prove it.

Defendants were informed of and stiffness fade away, and the step contemplated, and his you acquire freedom and a feeling Lordship made an order for of health that is a transformation evidence to be obtained from your former pain.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People make new blood, purify the existing blood, and cleanse the system of all drugs which give rise to rheumatism. Medicine has no direct action on rheumatism, but those pills renew and purify the blood. Begin a course to-day; obtain them from any dealer or send to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 26 Szechuan Road, Shanghai \$1/50 for one bottle, or \$8/- for six.

Free.—Sufferers should know more about the blood and its work; send a postcard to above address for the Free Health Guide.

HORRORS IN BELGIUM.

20 Death Sentences at One Trial.

Amsterdam, Dec. 20.—The journal *Les Nouvelles*, of Maastricht, states that the German court martial at Hasselt has just delivered judgment in the second espionage trial, in which 120 Belgians were concerned.

Twenty were sentenced to death and 44 to various terms of penal servitude. Eleven Belgians were shot at Hasselt on Saturday last. Sixty-four others were deported to Germany.

A third trial has begun in which 192 prisoners are concerned.

The same journal states that young people of the villages in the south of the Belgian Province of Luxembourg have been deported in large numbers. As many as 500 were deported from ten villages in the canton of Virton, where children of 12 to 15 years of age were carried away.

Workmen in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg were also deported in large numbers on Friday and Saturday last.

It is reported that there are now in prison at Aix-la-Chapelle between 800 and 900 Belgians who have been sentenced for various offences. Among them is a child of 8 years of age, with his father, a native of France. The boy was found in possession of a letter, and condemned for this offence to 12 years, while his father incurred 15 years' penal servitude.

The *Telegraaf*'s correspondent at the frontier reports that many of the citizens of Ghent who were deported to the Somme front were killed or very seriously wounded by the French machine-guns during the fighting. It is added that thousands of Ghent citizens have been made to work on the Somme front, and a further 4,000 are about to be deported from Ghent.—*Reuter*.

It is a fine thing to be able to say that of any man who assisted in administering justice. Mr. Kong Sing, in his relationship to his profession, and to the members of the Bar, had observed strictly every tradition between

On view from Tuesday, the 6th inst. Catalogue will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.
OUR
HOUSE FED CAPONS
AND
CHICKENS
ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR.—TRY THEM.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA

TO-NIGHT 9.15 P.M. FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY TO-NIGHT 9.15 P.M.

"A DAUGHTER OF THE PEOPLE."

Powerful Drama of Love, Labour and Redemption in FIVE Parts.

FEATURING SAURA SAWYER, FREDERICK DE BELLEVILLE AND ROBERT BRODERICK.

This Five Part Drama, with Photo Illustrations by Irvin Willat surrounds the life of Dell Hamilton, a beautiful Girl Operative engaged in Stillman's Cotton Mills. It is a tale of a great sacrifice, wronged innocence groping in the dark, abrupt awakening: Terrible remorse but a happy finale and is clearly interpreted by the World Film Corporation.

THEATRE.

"In View of Delays."

The Minister of the Dutch Navy has announced that, in view of the delays in obtaining war material, negotiations have been concluded by virtue of which the Department is taking over one British and one German interned submarine and is also expecting to acquire a German mine-layer.

Teak extension dining table, teak sideboard with bevelled mirrors, dinner waggon, ice chest, dinner service, glassware, etc., etc.

Double brass & brass-mounted iron bedsteads, teak single and double wardrobes with glass doors, teak dressing tables, marble top washstands, toilet crockery, Shanghai baths, etc., etc.

1 Cottage Piano by Weidenlauffer.

1 Grand Piano by Steinway & Sons.

And

A Consignment of Household Linen comprising Damask table cloths, napkins, face and bath towels, cotton sheets, pillow cases, cushion covers, white lace curtains, etc.

On view from Tuesday,

the 6th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Ltd.

TO BE LET.—SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, Fairview, 3, Robinson Road, immediate possession. Apply to: David Sassoon & Co. Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS: SUZUKI & CO.

TEL. 468 ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

SAKURA BEER



TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET, HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE office of this Agency has this day been removed to St. George's Building, Second Floor, Room No. 5, (Entrance from Chater Road).

TO BE LET.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Ltd.

"VIYELLA"

DAY SHIRTS

WHITE & STRIPED WITH COLLARS TO MATCH.

TENNIS SHIRTS

WHITE WITH COLLARS ATTACHED.

PYJAMAS

PLAIN & STRIPED IN ALL SIZES & WEIGHTS.

"VIYELLA" is exceptionally refined in appearance, washes splendidly and does not shrink.

MACKINTOSH

a co. ltd.
Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.
TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Wm. Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346 FOR THE

TENNIS SEASON.

We have just received, for the coming season a well assorted stock of

SHIRTS IN TAFFETA, FLANNEL CELLULAR AND MATT.

SWEATERS IN ALL SHAPES

MUFFLERS, SHOES, SOCKS etc.

TROUSERS

IN CASHMERE or FLANNEL
10.00 TO 16.00

TONÉ ABOVE ALL TONE

COLUMBIA DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS

Played On any Instrument Will Prove a Tone—Revelation. Call and hear the latest.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:—

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN IN FULL SWING



THE ONE AND ONLY MEDICINAL

WATER FOR ATHLETES

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANGE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undemanded PORTS on or about the DATES named:		
For	Stearns	To Sail On
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles.	Connecting at Colombo with Australian Mail Steamer.	
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Direct Service.	
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Direct Service.	
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said and Marseilles	Direct Service.	

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, Dates of Sailings etc. apply to:

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

36,623 tons Displacement, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.
Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

Monteagle 10 Feb.	EMPEROR OF ASIA ... 12 Apr.
EMPEROR OF ASIA ... 15 Feb.	Monteagle 14 Apr.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA ... 15 Mar.	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA ... 9 May.
Empress of Japan ... 28 Mar.	Empress of Japan ... 23 May.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama. Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

F. D. BUTTERFIELD,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailing shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Stearns proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. Agents.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Projected Sailing from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Teneriffe	Awa Maru	WED., 7th
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama	Capt. Hayashi T. 12,500	Feb. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Yokohama Maru	WED., 14th
C'UTTA via S'pore, Fang & Rangoon	Capt. Terada T. 12,500	Feb. at noon.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.	Tenshin Maru	WEDNESDAY,
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Capt. Shizai T. 8,000	14th Feb.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Ilyo Maru	TUES., 6th
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Capt. Takano T. 12,500	Feb. at 10 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Miyazaki Maru	MON., 12th
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Capt. Terunaka T. 16,000	Feb. at 10 a.m.
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).	Tango Maru	SATUR., 10th
NEW YORK via Manila, San Francisco, Panama and Colon	Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	Feb. at 10 a.m.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	10th Feb.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	26th Feb.
Tenyu Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	6th Mar.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	20th Mar.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	2nd Apr.
	1st class to London G\$4348 (271,100). return G\$6619. (2122).	
	to San Francisco G\$250.	return G\$437.50.
	Cargo only. Proceeding to South America.	
	For th's voyage the Fersia Maru will call at Honolulu.	
	Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.	
	ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.	
	Passengers may travel by Railways between ports of call in Japan free of charge.	

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjikondari, 16th Feb. | S.S. Tjikembang 13th Apr.

Bintang 18th Mar. | Arakan 14th May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
SWATOW-BANGKOK	Chengtu	4th Feb. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	4th Feb. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	6th Feb. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Team	Team	7th Feb. at noon.
HAIPHONG	Suskiang	9th Feb. at 10 a.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "ANSUI."

For	Steamers.	To Sail
MANILA LINE	Twin Screw Steamers	" " "
"	" " "	" " "
SHANGHAI LINE	PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.	" " "
"	" " "	" " "

" " " with excellent accommodation, electric

light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular

service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Feb. 1, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between CHINA and JAPAN.

Arrive	Leave	On or about	Arrive	Leave	On or about
Tjikodari ...	1st Feb.	3rd Feb.	SHANGHAI	KOBE	7th Feb.
Tjibodas ...					

" All steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy."

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE WESTERN FRONT.

German Attacks Repulsed.

London, February 1.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—We repulsed attacks in the neighbourhoods of Beaucourt and to the west of Serre.

Belgians Drive Back Germans.

London, February 1.
A Belgian wireless official message says:—Artillery, infantry and machine-guns drove back German detachments approaching posts to the east of Pervyse and to the south of Snaarschoote, after violent bombardments.

Violent Artillery Actions.

London, February 1.
A French communiqué says:—Somewhat violent artillery actions prevail at different points, especially in the sectors east of Reims, on the right of the Meuse.

MORE GERMAN LYING.

British Government Theatres Reprisals.

London, February 1.
An announcement from the Foreign Office says:—The German Government claims it has conclusive proof that enemy hospital ships have been misused for the transport of munitions and troops. It also claims to have submitted the proofs to the Franco-British Governments, at the same time declaring that the traffic of hospital ships within the line, Flamborough Head-Terschelling-Ushant Land's End, can no longer be tolerated. His Majesty's Government has received no communication, and denies the allegation, adding that Germany has the right to search hospital ships, which have never been used for that purpose. As it is evident that it is Germany's intention to add other unspeakable crimes to the already long list disgracing her record, His Majesty's Government has decided that, if the threat is carried out, reprisals will immediately be taken.

(Continued from Page 1.)

IN THE WEST.

Three More German Aeroplanes Destroyed.

London, January 30.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We bombed dugouts in the neighbourhood of Butte de Warlencourt and entered lines eastward of Souchez, greatly damaging the works.

In the course of air fight three German machines were destroyed and three driven down damaged.

French Successes.

London, January 31.
A French communiqué says:—Between Soissons and Rethondes our fire stopped dead two attempted coups-de-main.

There is rather lively artillery activity in Lorraine and the Vosges.

Our aeroplanes during the night of January 29 and 30, bombarded bivouacs, military factories, and stations.

THE LATE BRIGADIER GENERAL LONG.

London, January 31.
His Majesty the King telephoned to Mr. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies:—Deeply grieved at the news of the death of your son, who was a promising young General.

A CONTRADICTION.

London, January 31.
The Food Controller states that Mr. W. C. Anderson's statement (cabled on Jan. 29) was unauthorized and incorrect.

AN UNWARRANTABLE ASSUMPTION.

London, January 31.
Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., speaking at Norwich, repudiated the view that the war would end in a draw. Such an assumption was most unwarrantable as those acquainted with the military situation were never so confident as now.

AN EDUCATIONAL PROJECT.

London, January 31.
Professor Fisher, Minister of Education, in a speech delivered in London, while pleading for greater co-operation between the universities, mentioned that Oxford was devising courses of advanced study, which would be open to Overseas, American and Allied students. The Board of Education would be glad to co-operate if the universities combined in a common scheme on the above lines, and also in a scheme for the interchange of teachers from universities in Great Britain, the Dominions and India.

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

London, January 31.
The list of certified occupations, under the Military Service Act, has been revised, by the general raising of the age. A further raising is foreshadowed.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

London, January 31.
The report of the Speaker's Conference on Electoral Reform presents resolutions favouring manhood suffrage for those who pay £10 annually as occupier, a qualifying period of six months, a revision of the register every six months, maintenance of representation of Universities, presentation of qualification where it is only limited to change of residence, single vote with the additional for business premises or university in a different constituency, the adoption of a population unit of over 50,000, proportional representation for constituencies of over 50,000.

The report recommends group representation of universities, except Oxford and Cambridge; proportional representation for sub-divided constituencies entitled to return, between three and five members; and polling on the same day.

The majority of the conference favoured limited female suffrage, and suggests women on the local Government register. The proposed age for eligible women is 30 to 35.

BANDMAN ENTERPRISES.

Some Great Attractions Coming:

Hongkong theatre-goers will be delighted to hear that Mr. Maurice E. Bandman is bringing quite a number of new enterprises to the Far East shortly. Speaking at Calcutta last month of the Opera Company which was about to open at the Empire Theatre, Mr. Bandman said it was "the biggest ever." Only three members of the old company have left (Miss Ashwell and Messrs. Osborne and Hull), while seventeen new members have come out from England, bringing the strength of the company up to 50. The new people include Mr. Fred Wien, the principal comedian, who was here with the Grotesques, and will make his first appearance in the W. F. Barry part in "Tins," Mr. Harry Corson Clarke, an American comedian, and a great friend of Mr. Raymond Hitchcock, whose part in "Mr. Manhattan" he will play; and Mr. Billy R. X., an eccentric comedian, who will play the Alfred Lester type of part.

Amongst the ladies is Miss Kathleen Doyle, sister of Miss Margery Mannering, who, for so long, played "Peg O'My Heart" in London, but Miss Doyle is not in the cast of "Tins," and will not make her debut until later. Miss Margery Mannering and Miss Dorothy Temple are still in the company, as are the three Misses Roslyn, and new dancers have come out to make a troupe of eight. Mr. Alec Kellaway, late of the Major Company, has also joined the B. O. C.

The Opera Company will play the usual season in Calcutta, and during that time will produce "Tins," "Mr. Manhattan," "The Bing Boys Are Here," "The Happy Day," "Theodore & Co.," (the new Gaiety piece), and "The Girls from Ciro's," all big London successes, and the strongest repertoire, in Mr. Bandman's opinion, that he has ever had. All the scenery, dresses and properties have been brought out from London, and the company will try to put the pieces on as near to the London productions as possible. To this end, Mr. Bandman has brought out a special producer, Harry Hall, who has just left the London Hippodrome, and will do nothing else but that mysterious function "produce." Mr. Gordon Stamford still remains as musical director.

When the Opera Company leaves, they will be succeeded by Miss Ada Reeve—she is really coming this time—and her company of 25. Miss Reeve, who is now playing to record business in Cairo, will remain in Calcutta six weeks, during which time she will play British plays, musical comedy, comedy drama, revue, and variety. One of the plays she will do is the very successful comedy, "Hobson's Choice." Then will come the "Chinese" magician, Cheng Ling Soo, also with a company of 25, and after him, one of the new Bandman companies, the Comedy Company, playing a repertoire of successful London plays, including that brilliant comedy "The Rotters." That company will be headed by Mr. Harry Corson Clarke and Miss Margaret Dale Owen. After the comedy season, the new Bandman Musical Comedy Company will "carry on" with plays, with music, revues, etc. Later still, Harry Lender is coming out, and other big stars will follow as soon as they can make arrangements.

Prominently she desires to commence these negotiations and to complete them before her military talent is exhausted. At the same time she is creating a false impression about the strength of her army by making use of her temporary success over the Russians, who had not succeeded in gaining experience in the conduct of modern warfare.

Briefly, originally, Germany was in the position to declare war and fall upon Russia and her Ally France in her most favourable time, the Alliance, amongst whom are to be found all mighty England and noble Italy, have been strengthened in war time, and in their turn have also the possibility of entering into peace negotiations at such a time as they consider favourable for themselves.

Another enterprise is connected with films, and the Bandman Film Control is being formed to supply picture theatre managers throughout India and the Far East with all-British films. Mr. Bandman thinks, and many people are of the same opinion, that British films have been neglected in India, and he has arranged with British manufacturers to "manage" their productions here; an arrangement which will result in a million feet of new British film being available in India every year. This is in addition to the Government pictures "Britain Prepared" and "The Battle of the Somme," practically the whole profits of which go to military charities. These films have had a marvellous run wherever they have been shown, and the Hongkong public eagerly await their production here.

To conclude, peace at this moment would mean the failure to utilize the fruits of the untold trials of you, heroic Russian troops and sailors. These trials, and still more the sacred memory of those noble sons of Russia who have fallen on the field of battle,

THE TSAR AND PEACE.

Germany's Defeat is Near.

Tsar Nicholas II. of Russia has given a faint answer to Germany's peace talk in the form of a stirring Order of the Day to his armies and his sailors.

The time for peace, he declares, has not yet arrived. Before there can be any talk of peace every inch of Russian soil must be free from the invader, the freedom of Poland must be restored in its entirety, and the regaining of Constantinople and the Dardanelles must be guaranteed.

The Order is accompanied by instructions for its printing and immediate simultaneous circulation amongst all units, including even advanced detachments. It is as follows:—

It is now more than two years since Germany, in the midst of peace and after secretly preparing over a long period to envelop all the nations of Europe, suddenly attacked Russia and her faithful ally France. This attack compelled England to join us and take part in our battle.

The complete disdain which Germany showed to principles of international law, as demonstrated by the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and her pitiless cruelty towards the peaceful inhabitants in the occupied provinces, little by little united the Great Powers of Europe against Germany and her ally Austria.

Under the pressure of the German troops, which were well provided with the technical aids to warfare, Russia as well as France was compelled in the first year of the war to give up a portion of her territory, but this temporary reverse did not break the spirit of our faithful Allies, nor of you, my gallant troops.

In time, by the concentrated efforts of the Government, the inequalities between our own and the German technical resources were gradually reduced.

But long before this time, even from the autumn of 1915, our enemy was experiencing difficulty in retaining a single portion of Russian soil, and in the spring and summer of the current year suffered a number of severe defeats, and assumed the defensive along the whole front. His strength apparently is waning, but the strength of Russia and her gallant Allies continues to grow without failing.

Germany is feeling that the hour of her complete defeat is near, and near also the hour of retribution for all her wrongdoings and for the violation of moral laws. Similarly as in the time when, her war strength superior to the strength of her neighbours, Germany suddenly declared to them war, so now, feeling her weakness, she suddenly offers to enter into peace negotiations.

Prominently she desires to commence these negotiations and to complete them before her military talent is exhausted. At the same time she is creating a false impression about the strength of her army by making use of her temporary success over the Russians, who had not succeeded in gaining experience in the conduct of modern warfare.

Briefly, originally, Germany was in the position to declare war and fall upon Russia and her Ally France in her most favourable time, the Alliance, amongst whom are to be found all mighty England and noble Italy, have been strengthened in war time, and in their turn have also the possibility of entering into peace negotiations at such a time as they consider favourable for themselves.

The time has not yet arrived. The enemy has not yet been driven out of the provinces occupied by him. The attainment of Russia of the tasks created by the war—the regaining of Constantinople and the Dardanelles, as well as the creation of a free Poland from all three of her now incomplete tribal districts—he has not yet been guaranteed.

To conclude, peace at this moment would mean the failure to utilize the fruits of the untold trials of you, heroic Russian troops and sailors. These trials, and still more the sacred memory of those noble sons of Russia who have fallen on the field of battle,

COMPANY REPORTS.

Humphreys Estate & Finance Co. Ltd.

The report of the Directors of the above Company for the year ending December 31, 1916, for presentation to shareholders at the ordinary annual general meeting of the Company, to be held at the Hongkong Hotel at noon on Saturday, February 10, states:

The Directors now beg to submit to you their Report and statement of account for the year ending December 31, 1916. The net profit for that

period, including \$7,730.87 brought forward from last account, amounts to \$36,875.28 From which have to be deducted:—

Remuneration to Directors, 5 per cent, on net profit \$3,947.22 Remuneration to General Managers, 5 per cent, on net profit 3,947.22

Leaving a balance of \$78,780.84

Which the Directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—

Pay a dividend of 50 cents per share \$75,000.00 Carry forward to new Profit & Loss Account ... 3,780.84

\$78,780.84

Directors.—During the year Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar resigned on leaving the Colony and his place was filled by Mr. A. O. Lang. The Directors now are, Messrs. J. Scott Harston, W. L. Patterson, A. O. Lang and Dr. J. W. Noble, who, in accordance with Rule No. 76 of the Company's Articles of Association, retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.

The profit for the half-year Jane 1, to December 31, 1916, including the sum of \$54,777.05 brought forward from the previous half-year, amounted to \$123,493.32 which the Board recommends should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of \$3.00 per share on 20,000 shares ... 60,000.00 To transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account ... 20,000.00

To write off Steam Launch ... 1,000.00 To carry forward to new Account ... 42,493.32

\$123,493.32

POST-WAR TRADE.

Germany's effort to Secure Markets.

Dr. Friedrich Naumann's idea of establishing an economic and commercial bond between the Central Powers and such of the Balkan States as can be forced into the compact has already met with such strong opposition in Germany as well as in Austria and Hungary that the plan may be said to be dead.

What is much more important for the rest of Europe is pointed out by Mr. J. M. Kennedy in the "Up-to-the-minute Review."

"Up to the early spring of this year," says the writer, "sport from a few articles in the commercial papers, it is difficult to find many references to trade after the war, but from March onward notes on overseas trade

after the signing of peace take precedence of the 'Central Europe' propaganda. In this regard there are two questions to be considered: first, the nature of German economic organisation after the war; and, secondly, the preparations to be made for extending overseas trade.

It is known to everybody how Germany has transformed herself since 1914 into a thoroughly organised collectivist State.

"Britly, in order to be able to control stocks and the output of important commodities, the German Government arranged for the formation of a number of 'war syndicates,' each controlling a specific trade or industry, with the experts concerned in the management responsible to the Government. Austria has also organised her growing industries on a vast scale. These war syndicates are entrusted with the work of regulating distribution, utilisation, and prices, for which purpose they are equipped with very wide powers, extending even to the prescription of particular industrial methods and the production and sale of particular kinds of goods by particular concerns."

"The *Vossische Zeitung* says: 'It has long been known in commercial circles that the Hamburg Senator, Dr. Stamer, at present acting as Civil Governor of Antwerp, has been nominated as Imperial Commissary for the transition from war to peace economy.' The confirmation of this news has given much satisfaction in Hamburg; for it is taken as indicating a definite breach in the policy advocated in some quarters that competitive trading should be eliminated for as long a period after the war as possible, and that the centralisation of commercial activities in the hands of the State should be continued.

"It is now certain that, while of course the existing centralisation cannot be suddenly disintegrated, it will not be retained longer than is absolutely necessary."

"Apart from these matters of internal organisation, German exporters have already taken steps to safeguard, as far as possible, their overseas interests.

The Hanseatic towns are leaving no stone unturned to organise for the coming trade war. They have formed trade federations and syndicates to cover the overseas business relations which have been severed

by the war and are threatened by the economic war proclaimed by the Allies." The Hamburg importers are about to unite in one single federation. "This will represent a power so enormous as to be able to face any hostile intentions of combinations coming from the side of the Allies." Nor have the Hamburg exporters been altogether idle. They have formed several associations to organise the export trade, chiefly

by the way to the Near-Eastern and Persian markets and to Spanish and Portuguese-speaking countries.

"It is plain that this coming conflict cannot be waged without the active support of the German Government; and the great German banks, insurance companies, and shipping firms will all have to co-operate in the efforts to free Germany's foreign trade from tangle." Again the "Association of Hamburg Importing Houses" was formed on April 27, 1916, to organise, further, and protect Hamburg's import trade.

"Further, an Economic Union

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

THE MAN POWER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph":

Sir,—Last summer a certain sum of money was raised for a local wharf. The total amount required would not have been subscribed but for a ruse.

A ruse will not allay the wishes of the man power of Hongkong. Those of military age who remain here do so at the instance of the employers, on the grounds that in assisting trade they are performing their part in the cause of the Empire.

They are loyal to their employers, but employers must be loyal to employees, and see that each man held back is given a Government certificate to clear his honour and name.

His Majesty the King has appealed to the Lord Lieutenant of the Colonies to assist in organising the Volunteer Forces of those unable to go on active service abroad, and so the employers in Hongkong should be called upon to assist in organising an efficient Volunteer Battalion of certified members of the community.

Your etc.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Conversion of Russian Treasury Bills.

It was reported that the Russian Government had approached the Japanese authorities with a request for another issue in Japan in conversion of the first issue of Russian Treasury Bills for £50,000,000 due on February 15 next, and this report was followed by another that the Russian authorities had proposed the issue of new Bills for no less than £200,000,000. The latter report is now contradicted and the first confirmed. It is stated, says the *Japan Chronicle*, that Dr. Inouye, President of the Yokohama Specie Bank, is conducting negotiations concerning the proposed conversion of the first batch of old Russian Treasury Bills. Although the terms of the conversion are not yet published, the *Asahi* learns that it will be effected on the same terms as the second issue of Russian Treasury Bills—that is, at an interest of 6 per cent. per annum, with an underwriting fee of 1½ per cent., and for the term of one year. It is expected that the negotiations will soon be concluded, and particulars announced shortly.

Commercial and Produce Markets.

London Dec. 20.—The Bank rate remains unchanged at 6 per cent. The Open market rate for short loans is 5 per cent., and discount of four months' Bank bills 5.916 per cent. The Silver market has shown continued firmness, and the price of base has advanced to 36 13-16d. per oz. In the Rubber Share market the tone all round is decidedly firm. A Japanese steamer recently landed 18,000 bags of rice in Valparaiso, Chile. It is understood that a stock will be carried for the purpose of normalising the rice market there. The meetings have been held of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Guayaquil Rubber Company, and the Pahang Consolidated Company. The China Tea market is steady, with a little business doing in nearly all descriptions. Coffee has met with good competition at full to dearer prices. In Sugar a firm tone has prevailed, and full rates have been obtainable for all descriptions. Peppers continue to advance. Rice is quiet, but steadily held. Manila Hemp has been quiet, and prices are rather easier inclined. Plantation Rubber has experienced a sharp reaction, the price for both Standard No. 1 Crepe and Smoked Sheet being now \$3. C. 1 per lb. Fine Hard Para is 3s. 3d. per lb.

Japan's Silk Trade.

"Whether peace is restored or not Japan's silk trade during 1917 will be prosperous. This is the opinion of a Japanese silk goods exporter, who adds:—"In general the trend this year will not show much change. The demand for the goods will not be affected by the continuation or the end of the war. Italy and France are the only rivals of Japan's silk industry, but the present war has put a check on their output and it will take them a long time to recuperate. The silk industry of the United States has made marked strides but the economic situation of America has raised the price of commodities and labour so that there are some drawbacks for the unlimited development of the industry. As to the demand, the advance of labour prices has raised the purchasing power of the different classes, not only in Japan, but more in the United States. Therefore, the extent of the markets has broadened. Hitherto, Japan's silk goods have not made a name in comparison with foreign goods, but the opportunity to export to many markets that have learned of the low prices and quality of our articles. If the Japanese producers will make efforts to study the American markets and their needs, they will find a vast field still undeveloped. The Japanese silk goods manufacturers have made expansion in many ways but the slump of the market last year has killed the enterprising spirit of many. They are afraid of peace and I believe the market prices will not climb to a high mark this year. They will remain at moderate figure during the first term. If peace is

AMERICA'S WAR PROFITS.

£70,000,000 Paid for a Month's Exports To Allies.

The new peace tone of the German Press grows in mystery day by day, said the *Daily Express* of December 7.—One of the most curious, and perhaps in a sense one of the most sinister features of this new campaign is its praise of England. Gifts of this kind from the Germans are even more suspectable than those presents from the Greeks, the fear of which was expressed by Virgil in a passage that will never die.

A whole page full of gifts of this kind is presented to the Allies by that normally virulent organ, the Leipzig *Neueste Nachrichten*.

Let us honestly admit that we have deceived ourselves in many things and that the course of the war has been full of surprises.

France has conducted herself in a manner contrary to anything that was expected of her; Russia, too, developed far stronger internal strength than she had been credited with. Above all, however, it was England who showed the world a new face altogether.

The adoption of military service, an unexampled sacrifice of English principles, the organisation of the munitions output, and many other things have shown that in the veins of the British people there still flows some Germanic blood, and that England is not far behind us in endurance, in valour, and in the will to sacrifice.

Since the last half-year we have completed returns for three months of 1916—July, August and September—and the total figure for these months alone is nearly £104,000,000.

In September 1916 the United States exported to the four Allies £70,000,000 worth of goods, or only £5,000,000 less than in the whole six months period immediately preceding the war. The American exports to Russia have jumped up in value from £44,000 in September 1914 to £12,742,000 in September, 1916. In the case of the United Kingdom the jump in the same time is from £8,000,000 to £53,000,000. France is now taking from the United States regularly every month considerably more than she imported from the same quarter in a half year, and in the case of Italy the increase is just as striking.

An analysis of the figures shows that the increased exports are not accounted for, even chiefly, by the shipments of munitions, but consist of the usual articles of commerce drawn from every part of the United States—*Daily Chronicle*.

GERMANS' ESCAPE.

Officers Wheeled to Store Shed as Waste Paper.

The two German officers, Lieutenant Anton Cmentek and Lieutenant Otto Thelen, who escaped from the Holyport Detention Camp recently certainly displayed great forthrightness and ingenuity. It appears that the camp waste paper is collected at intervals and wheeled in barrows to a store shed, outside the grounds this work being performed by German orderlies. The officers conceived the idea of being taken to the shed as waste paper and consequently hid themselves underneath it.

By using a twig of elderwood from which the pitch had been abstracted, they managed to get sufficient air in their hiding-place. The roll-call was answered by some of their comrades, so that the men were not missed. When the orderlies came to wheel out the waste paper, so natural did the bundles look that the suspicions of the armed guard in charge were not aroused.

After they had been tumbled into the store shed the door was locked by the guard and the orderlies returned to the camp with the guard. As soon as all was quiet again, the officers managed to free themselves from their respective bundles, forced the lock of the door, and thus secured their freedom. How they obtained the civilian clothes which they were wearing when arrested by Police-Constable Crook at Old Windsor shortly after midnight still remains a mystery.

restored during the year, still an advance cannot be expected. We must expect to see a temporary fluctuation but, within, the general trend is not grave but bright."—*Exchange*.

TRIBUTES TO THE ALLIES.

Lame Peace Better than Endless Terror.

The new peace tone of the German Press grows in mystery day by day, said the *Daily Express* of December 7.—One of the most curious, and perhaps in a sense one of the most sinister features of this new campaign is its praise of England. Gifts of this kind from the Germans are even more suspectable than those presents from the Greeks, the fear of which was expressed by Virgil in a passage that will never die.

A whole page full of gifts of this kind is presented to the Allies by that normally virulent organ, the Leipzig *Neueste Nachrichten*.

Let us honestly admit that we have deceived ourselves in many things and that the course of the war has been full of surprises.

France has conducted herself in a manner contrary to anything that was expected of her; Russia, too, developed far stronger internal strength than she had been credited with. Above all, however, it was England who showed the world a new face altogether.

The adoption of military service, an unexampled sacrifice of English principles, the organisation of the munitions output, and many other things have shown that in the veins of the British people there still flows some Germanic blood, and that England is not far behind us in endurance, in valour, and in the will to sacrifice.

Since the last half-year we have completed returns for three months of 1916—July, August and September—and the total figure for these months alone is nearly £104,000,000.

In September 1916 the United States exported to the four Allies £70,000,000 worth of goods, or only £5,000,000 less than in the whole six months period immediately preceding the war. The American exports to Russia have jumped up in value from £44,000 in September 1914 to £12,742,000 in September, 1916. In the case of the United Kingdom the jump in the same time is from £8,000,000 to £53,000,000. France is now taking from the United States regularly every month considerably more than she imported from the same quarter in a half year, and in the case of Italy the increase is just as striking.

An analysis of the figures shows that the increased exports are not accounted for, even chiefly, by the shipments of munitions, but consist of the usual articles of commerce drawn from every part of the United States—*Daily Chronicle*.

The *Cologne Gazette* omits the sugar, but otherwise the mixture differs only slightly from that dispensed by the Leipzig peace-doctor:

He who really and truly desires to make peace must talk European. That is the only language we understand and will listen to.

The peace longings of the nations can be realised to-morrow, to-day even. The useless butchery from which the Quadruple Entente still hopes to see evolved the reconstruction of Europe according to the London-Paris-Petersburg plan, can cease instantly, if only the statesmen of England, France, and Russia will see that they need but fulfil one sole stipulation which is made by Germany and her allies, but which is a truly European stipulation—that they cease from forming any aggressive coalition against us, and that to this end the sureties against future attack which the Chancellor has asked for in Germany's name, be created without more delay.

"If Prussia is saved from what awaits her by any error, or even by any accident, not only our time, but generations beyond us, will be occupied in the intense preparation to resist future peril, and probably in the ultimate failure of that effort. Even those who may basely desire it will not return to the old case. No individual or group of individuals can at this stage betray civilisation without suffering in the common ruin. And if this could be true of one community more than of another, it is especially true of the community which lives through and upon the sea."

Not Viscount Grey, but the Imperial Chancellor it was who by his utterances has served the cause of peace—of that peace for which to-day every nation in Europe is pining.

The Berlin *Lokalzeitung* also

wants peace, and sees in the new Hindenburg food ultimatum a means of forcing it. If it does not—well, "it will be better for us to end in terror," says Berlin,

"than be menaced by terrors without end":

Mars is raving! Who and what Mars is in Germany, everybody can see for himself. No measure is too

vigorous if the War God considers it necessary. He does not heed political labels, nor care whether his deeds be called reactionary,

revolutionary, tyrannical, nor anarchist. He does not waste time

thinking about nonconformity, but acts, and does not look back.

Ammunition is wanted in the first place. The bad regulation of the food question in the western districts was becoming a danger to the general production. The

civilian had great difficulties

GERMAN EXHAUSTION.

Mr. Belloe on War Outlook For 1917.

In a very striking and interesting article in the issue of *Land and Water*, Mr. Hilaire Belloe reviews the conditions in which the Allies enter the year 1917. He first sets forth in detail what he describes as "the debit side" namely, our three great drawbacks: (1) Length and vulnerability of communication, (2) physical separation between East and West, and (3) confederacy as opposed to unity of control.

In this part of his article Mr. Belloe reminds the world of the military achievement of Great Britain. "The very success of that stupendous piece of creation," he says, "was an object lesson in the separate moral qualities and separate political genius of one out of four Allies."

He then proceeds to consider what he calls "the credit side," and finds that the balance is heavily against the enemy. The Central Powers are suffering from the blockade, the absence of combined effort, and the exhaustion of effectives. In spite of unity of direction from Berlin, Austria has failed to play the part assigned her, and her failure, especially in the Trentine, has embarrassed the Prussian plans. On the other hand:

"The Alliance has elaborated, particularly in the West, a new tactical method which will win the war. It reached its perfection. It was almost created this summer. We saw it rapidly increasing in value upon the Somme as the summer proceeded. Its characteristic is the infliction by a local offensive of greater losses upon the defence by far more than the offensive suffers. We saw it gradually coming into play as the Somme operations proceeded. It was triumphant at Beaumont Hamel. We saw it in the two heavy blows which have disengaged the Verdun sector, Douaumont and Poivre Hill, the other day. The mere prisoners taken in these new blows exceeded the total casualties suffered in the delivering of them."

There remains, then, no alternative; either the slaughter has to go on almost indefinitely or the earnest desire for a reasonable peace must be expressed on our part. On the part of the enemy it would be vain to expect it, even though the existence of Europe were at stake.

The *Delhi Gazette* omits the sugar, but otherwise the mixture differs only slightly from that dispensed by the Leipzig peace-doctor:

He who really and truly desires to make peace must talk European. That is the only language we understand and will listen to.

The peace longings of the nations can be realised to-morrow, to-day even. The useless butchery from which the Quadruple Entente still hopes to see evolved the reconstruction of Europe according to the London-Paris-Petersburg plan, can cease instantly, if only the statesmen of England, France, and Russia will see that they need but fulfil one sole stipulation which is made by Germany and her allies, but which is a truly European stipulation—that they cease from forming any aggressive coalition against us, and that to this end the sureties against future attack which the Chancellor has asked for in Germany's name, be created without more delay.

"If Prussia is saved from what

awaits her by any error, or even

by any accident, not only our

time, but generations beyond us,

will be occupied in the intense

preparation to resist future peril,

and probably in the ultimate

failure of that effort. Even those

who may basely desire it will not

return to the old case. No

individual or group of individuals

can at this stage betray civilisation

without suffering in the common ruin. And if this could

be true of one community more

than of another, it is especially

true of the community which

lives through and upon the sea."

Not Viscount Grey, but the Imperial Chancellor it was who by his utterances has served the cause of peace—of that peace for which to-day every nation in Europe is pining.

The Berlin *Lokalzeitung* also

wants peace, and sees in the new

Hindenburg food ultimatum a

means of forcing it. If it does

not—well, "it will be better for us to end in terror," says Berlin,

"than be menaced by terrors without end":

Mars is raving! Who and what

Mars is in Germany, everybody can

see for himself. No measure is too

vigorous if the War God considers it

necessary. He does not heed

political labels, nor care whether

his deeds be called reactionary,

revolutionary, tyrannical, nor anarchist.

He does not waste time

thinking about nonconformity, but

acts, and does not look back.

Ammunition is wanted in the

first place. The bad regulation of

the food question in the western

districts was becoming a danger

to the general production. The

civilian had great difficulties

in finding a solution. Mars came

on the scene and simply decreed:

"The munition workers want

food in the first place. After

they have been fed you can try to

make both ends meet with what

is left."

In such a way it must be made

possible to collect all available

forces for the coming extreme

effort. In any case it is plain

that it must soon come to a final

sprint. Better for us to end in

terror than that we should be

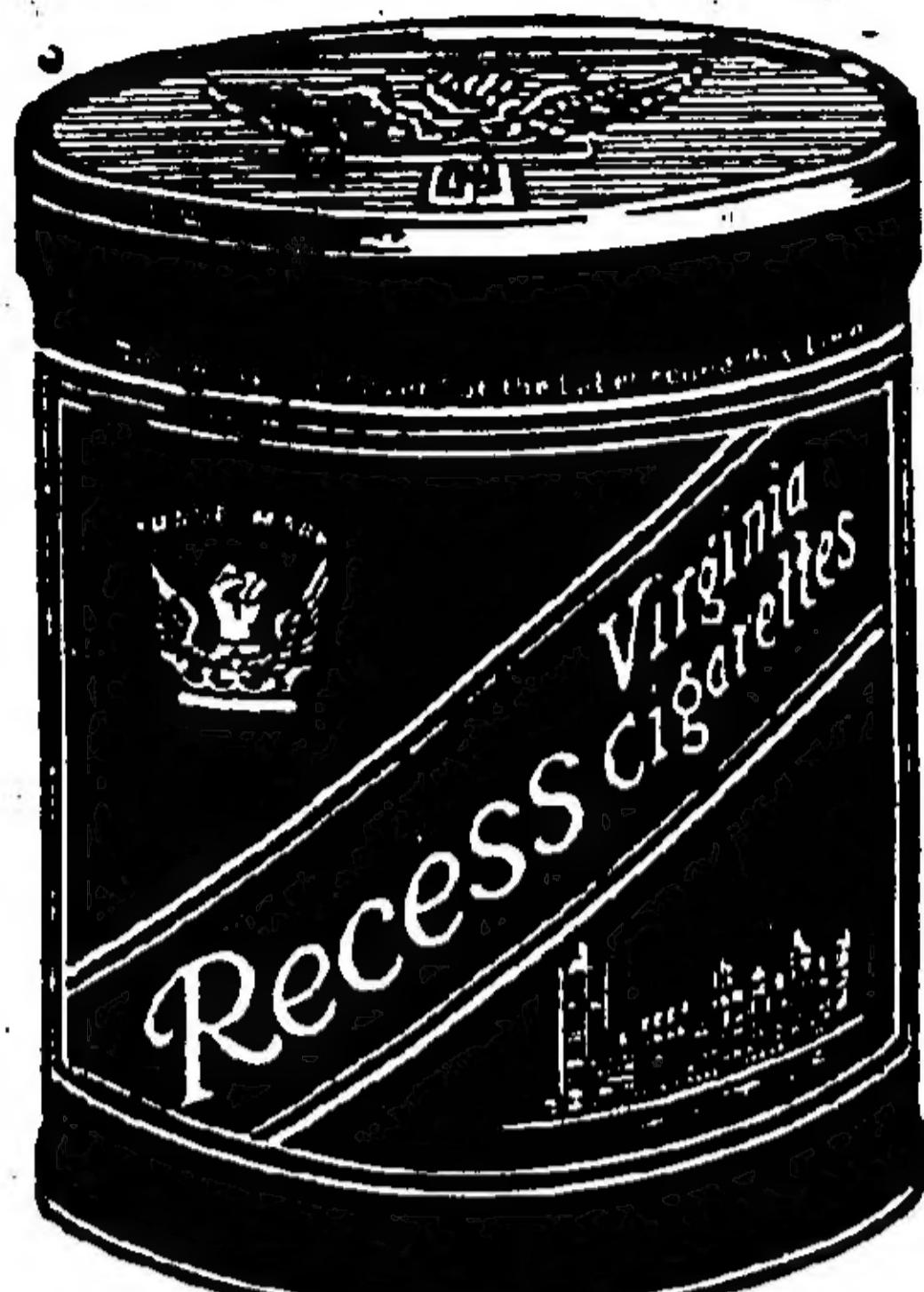
menaced by terrors without end.

It must be hoped that a speedy

NOTICES.

"RECESS"

HIGH GRADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.



MANUFACTURED BY

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LTD.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

AUCTIONEER, SHARE AND
GENERAL BROKER.PUBLIC AUCTION
of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTYsituate at Victoria in the Colony
of Hongkong to be sold by order
of the Mortgagors by Public
Auction onTUESDAY,
the 6th day of February, 1917.
at 3 o'clock p.m.By
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell
Street.The Property consists of:
All that piece or parcel of
ground situate at Victoria in the
Colony of Hongkong and registered
in the Land Office as
MARINE LOT NO. 25. Together
with the messuages and premises
thereon—known as Nos. 6 and 7
Praya East and Nos. 48, 50, 52,
54, 55, 58 and 60 Queen's Road,
East Victoria aforesaid.The said premises are held for
the term of 999 years from the
9th day of July 1844 created
therein by a Crown Lease of the
said Lot dated the 14th day of
July 1882 and made between Her
late Majesty Queen Victoria of
the one part and Lee Yune Wa
of the other part subject to the
payment of the Crown Rent and
to the observance and performance
of the Lessee's covenants
and conditions therein reserved
and contained.Area 27,500 square feet or
thereabouts. Annual Cr. w. Rent
\$484 84For further particulars and
conditions of sale apply to
DENNYS & BOWLEY,
6, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Solicitors for the Vendor.or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer, Duddell Street

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER.THE Undersigned has received
instructions from the Liquidator
to sell by Public Auction on
WEDNESDAY, the 7th Fe-
bruary, 1917,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at Messrs. Jebson & Co.'s offices,
Queen's Road Central.
A Quantity of Office Furniture
comprising:—Teak desks and writing tables,
chairs, cupboards, showcases,
copying presses, clocks, electric
fans and lamps, etc., etc.

Also:

4 Steel Safes.
8 Typewriters (Underwood and
others).1 Duplicator.
On view from Tuesday, the
6th February.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO. LTD.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the ORDINARY
ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in
this Company will be held at the
Hongkong Hotel, on SATUR-
DAY, the 10th February, 1917,
at 12 o'clock Noon, for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of
the Directors together with a
Statement of Accounts for the
year ending 31st December, 1916.The TRANSFER BOOKS of
the Company will be CLOSED
from the 5th February, to the
12th February, (both days in-
clusive), during which period
no Transfer of Shares can be
Registered.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS
& SON.

General Managers.

IMPRESS ON YOUR MIND
THAT IN
"PRIMO" BEERthere is a food value as well as beverage
enjoyment, for three reasons:—1.—Primo beer is beer that is always
uniform in quality; never varies.2.—It is a product of the most carefully
selected and highest ingredients harmoniously
used, the result of many years' experience.3.—The hops have a nerve-soothing value.
The malt not only has food value, but is, of
all foods, one of the most quickly and easily
turned by digestion into nourishment.
Obtainable from all Wine Merchants.H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.RUBBER SHARE
REPORT.PRICES BY MAIL From
SINGAPORE Dated
Jan. 19th, 1917.

Sterling Shares.

Nom. Value Buyers Sellers.

s/- Shares.

Allagar	2/3	2/0
Angk-Java	4/-	5/-
Anglo-Malay	10/-	12/-
Batang Malaka	3/2	3/8
Bekoh	2/-	3/2
Bkt Martajam	3/6	4/6
Bkt Sembawang	2/6	2/-
Charonse (F.M.S.)	3/8	4/-
Champul	1/6	1/10
Cicely	17/6	20/-
Cicely Prel.	18/-	21/-
Consolidated	2/3	3/8
Heawood	2/3	4/-
Kamuning Perak	2/5	2/9
Kota Tinggi	6/-	7/6
Labu (F.M.S.)	18/-	20/-
Lingga Ord.	6/6	7/3
London A. R.	4/6	5/6
Merlimau	2/6	2/-
Padang Jawa	39/-	35/-
Pataing	5/-	6/6
Perak	2/4	3/-
Port Dickson	22/6	25/-
Selangor	3/-	3/6
Spore Para	2/3	2/3
Spore United	2/3	2/3
Stn Settlements (Bertram)	4/6	5/6
Sumatra Para	6/3	7/6
Untd. Serdang		
Sumatra	11/6	18/-
Untd. Sumatra	6/6	7/6
Untd. Temiung	2/10	3/5
Vallambrosa	15/8	17/9

f/- Shares.

Batu Tiga	60/-	80/-
Bkt. Rajah	139/-	150/0
Castledale	100/-	112/6
Damansara	55/-	75/-
H'lands & L'lands	50/-	65/-
Kuala Lumpur	80/-	95/-
Landron	40/-	45/-
Langon (Jaya)	45/-	50/-
Ledbury	50/-	57/6
Lumut	37/6	45/-
Malacca R. P.	Ord.	
	80/-	90/-
	70/-	80/-
Nordanal	21/-	25/6
Permas	28/9	35/-
Pegoh	42/6	50/-
Rambia Ord.	25/-	30/-
Rambia Prel.	24/-	30/-
Rubber Plant		
Invest	21/-	23/6
Sapong	23/-	30/-
Seafield	80/-	90/-
Seremban	17/6	20/-
Shelford	27/6	33/-
Sialang	60/-	70/-
S'gat Way	75/-	85/-
Tebatu (Johore)	60/-	70/-
Untd. Sus Betong	50/-	60/-

Dollar Shares.

Alor Gajah	3.70	3.90
Ayer Kuning	1.40	1.50
Ayer Molak	2.50	2.60
Balgownie	4.63	4.80
Bkt. Jealutong	72/-	.83
Bkt. Katil	.85	.95
Glenaly	2.25	2.40
Jeram	2.05	2.15
Jimah	1.80	1.90
Malaka Pinda	2.10	2.25
Mandai Tekong	.90	1.00
Pantai	1.90	2.00
Pungkor	.80	.90
Tambak	1.00	1.10
Ulu Pandan	.82	.92
Untd. Malacca	1.15	1.25

\$2 Shares.

Kampas	7.90	8.00
Malikoff	4.70	4.85
New Serendab	4.20	4.30
Sandycroft	4.90	5.05
S'goi Bagan	3.25	3.60
Trafalgar	1.80	1.85

\$5 Shares.

Ayer Panas	11.40	11.75
Ch'kat Serdang	9.10	9.50
Haytor	10.00	10.05
Kalemak	6.00	6.35
Lenas	7.0	7.30
Mergui	4.85	5.10
Mylas	6.30	6.60
Poi	17.50	18.50
Basella	11.50	12.00
Taluk Anson	11.25	11.75

\$10 Shares.

Putit Timah	12.00	15.00
Indrasiri	18.50	21.00
Sundas Belang	3.50	4.00
Tapah	18.00	21.00

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Just arrived, Fresh assorted
American Sweets & Fry's
Chocolate.H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

POST OFFICE.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest route.Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and
Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Mor-
occo cannot be transmitted.The Services to Germany, Austria, Bul-
garia and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS
OUTWARD.

Tai O.—West days, 5 p.m.

Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays,
9.30 a.m.

Cheung Chow.—Week days, 2 p.m.

Shantou, Shatin and Sheungshui—
Week days, 4 p.m.Aberdeen, Autu, Ping Shan, Sai Kung,
San Tin and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.Canion, Samshui and Wuchow.—Week
days, 7.30 p.m. Registration 5 p.m., Letters
6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.;
Sundays, 9 a.m.</